Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
(pentafluorobutane or pentachlorobutane or perfluorobutylethane or perfluorohexane or perfluorodecalin or perfluoronaphthalene or perfluoropentane or perfluoropropane) same (dimethylsulfoxide)	20

Database: US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; US Patents Full-Text Database; US OCR Full-Text Database; EPO Abstracts Database; JPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L4

Refine Search | Recall Text | Clear | Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Thursday, June 15, 2006 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
	DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
L4	(pentafluorobutane or pentachlorobutane or perfluorobutylethane or perfluorohexane or perfluorodecalin or perfluoronaphthalene or perfluoropentane or perfluoropropane) same (dimethylsulfoxide)	20	L4
L3	((solvent same (ethanol and (ether and (alkyl adj sulfoxide) or (DMSO) or (dimethylsulfoxide))) and pulmonary and @pd<20031128) and ((pulmonary or inhalation) same solvent))	158	L3
L2	((solvent same (ethanol and (ether or (alkyl adj sulfoxide) or (DMSO) or (dimethylsulfoxide))) and pulmonary and @pd<20031128) and ((pulmonary or inhalation) same solvent))	289	L2
L1	((solvent same (ethanol and (ether or (alkyl adj sulfoxide) or (DMSO) or (dimethylsulfoxide))) and pulmonary and @pd<20031128) and ((pulmonary or inhalation) same solvent))	289	L1

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:12 ON 15 JUN 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:59:31 ON 15 JUN 2006

L1 16382 S FLUOROCARBON
L2 1291 S L1 AND (DRUG OR ACTIVE OR PHARMACEUTICAL OR THERAPEUTIC)
L3 45 S L2 AND PHOSPHOLIPID
L4 2 S L3 AND LECITHIN

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Stabilized **fluorocarbon** emulsion blood substitutes
AB O-transporting oil-in-water **fluorocarbon** emulsions, usable as blood substitutes, are stabilized with egg **phospholipid** emulsifiers and Na oleate coemulsifier. An emulsion made of 1000g perfluorooctyl bromide, 25 g egg **lecithin** fraction, 1 g Na oleate and 406 mL water was stable when sterilized at 121° for 5 min, and stored subsequently for 8 mo at room temperature

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:132118 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:132118
TITLE: Stabilized **fluorocarbon** emulsion blood substitutes
INVENTOR(S): Sommermeyer, Klaus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fresenius AG, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 7 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4126873	A1	19930218	DE 1991-4126873	19910814
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1991-4126873	19910814

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN
TI Aerobic preservation of organs using a new perflubron/**lecithin** emulsion stabilized by molecular dowels.
AB The purpose of the study reported here was to explore a new strategy for the aerobic preservation of transplants using stable concentrated **fluorocarbon** emulsions as an oxygen delivery system. Fluorocarbons (FCs) are synthetic molecules, chemically and biologically inert, with a high oxygen-dissolving capacity. As they do not mix with water, it is necessary to emulsify them for intra-vascular use. Perfluorooctyl bromide (or perflubron) can be emulsifled with egg-yolk **phospholipid** (EYP), a nontoxic emulsifiant. The recent adjunction of amphiphilic **fluorocarbon**-hydrocarbon diblock molecules allows the obtaining of stable emulsions. By contrast with hemoglobin, fluorocarbons release oxygen following Henry's linear law rather than Barcroft's sigmoid curve. Release of oxygen by the FCs is only slightly influenced by temperature, which is an advantage for the preservation of organs. We tested a new 90% w/v **fluorocarbon** stem emulsion (perflubron/EYL/F6H10) diluted to 36% w/v with a hydroelectrolytic solution containing albumin, on four multiple organ blocks (MOBs; heart-lungs, liver, pancreas, kidneys, small intestine) of rats (EMOBs). Five control MOBs were perfused with a 50% v/v mixture of rat-blood and Krebs solution (KBMOBs). The lungs were ventilated with a FiO2 = 100%. In all cases the survival of the MOBs was greater than 210 min, with stable hemodynamics and preserved hydroelectrolytic and acid-base balances. The levels of lactate, amylase, and CK of the EMOBs were inferior ($P < 0.05$) to those of the KBMOBs between the first and the second hour. The diuresis of the EMOBs was higher ($P < 0.05$) than that of the KBMOBs (5.65 +/- 1.76 vs 1.21 +/- 0.28 mg/min). The production of bile, and the AST and ALT levels, were not significantly different. The PaO2 of the EMOBs was higher ($P < 0.01$) than for the KBMOBs. In normothermy, the maintenance of an aerobic metabolism using the FC emulsion caused less damage to the organs. Aerobic preservation of organs using FC emulsions therefore appears to be an attractive alternative to the presently used cold ischemia.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96295883 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8661239
TITLE: Aerobic preservation of organs using a new perflubron/

lecithin emulsion stabilized by molecular dowels.

AUTHOR: Voiglio E J; Zarif L; Gorry F C; Krafft M P; Margonari J; Martin X; Riess J; Dubernard J M

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Recherches Chirurgicales, INSERM U 281, France.

SOURCE: The Journal of surgical research, (1996 Jul 1) Vol. 63, No. 2, pp. 439-46.
Journal code: 0376340. ISSN: 0022-4804.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

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